



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

24 MAY 1974

सं. 50]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 15, 1973 (अग्राहायण 24, 1895)

No. 50] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1973 (AGRAHAYANA 24, 1895)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 15th December 1973

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
PATENT OFFICE, CALCUTTA

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates
claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

24th November 1973

2589/Cal/73. Levcon Instruments (P) Ltd. and Satrajit Gupta. Improvements in or relating to a "Flameproof Magnetic Float operated Level Switch".

2590/Cal/73. P. L. Solanki. Multipurpose folding furniture.

2591/Cal/73. Chromax Limited. Expanding mandrel. (30th November 1972).

2592/Cal/73. Mizusawa Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Process for preparation of purified phosphoric acid.

2593/Cal/73. Carlo Erba S.p.A. Process for the preparation of isoindoline derivatives. [Divisional date 29th October 1971].

2594/Cal/73. Carlo Erba S.p.A. Process for the preparation of isoindoline derivatives. [Divisional date 29th October 1971].

2595/Cal/73. Carlo Erba S.p.A. Process for the preparation of isoindoline derivatives. [Divisional date 29th October 1971].

2596/Cal/73. Monsanto Company. N-organo-n-phosphonomethylglycine-n-oxides and plant growth regulant and phytotoxicant compositions containing same.

2597/Cal/73. Monsanto Company. Process for producing n-phosphonomethyl glycine.

2598/Cal/73. Rhone-Poulenc S. A. Apparatus for separating fluids.

2599/Cal/73. Creusot-Loire. A process for the selective hulling of grains and an apparatus for carrying out the process.

2600/Cal/73. Uniroyal, Inc. Toothed belts and method of making same.

26th November 1973

2601/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. X-band circular waveguide hybrid-tee.

- 2602/Cal/73. Prasanta Bhattacharya. A method of addressing by a digital indicator device.
- 2603/Cal/73. Uniroyal, Inc. Breaker-tread assembly transfer ring size changing mechanism.
- 2604/Cal/73. Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann. Catalyst and process for catalytic ammoxidation of propylene or isobutylene.
- 2605/Cal/73. Fritz Buser Ag. Maschinenfabrik. Method to prepare matrices to manufacture lattice or grid metal layer structures by electrolytic deposition.
- 27th November 1973
- 2606/Cal/73. Australian Wire Industries Proprietary Limited. Process and apparatus for the manufacture of reinforcing elements. (28th November 1972).
- 2607/Cal/73. Australian Wire Industries Proprietary Limited. Improved concrete reinforcing elements and reinforced composite incorporating same. (28th November 1972).
- 2608/Cal/73. The Louisiana State University Foundation. Comestible, digestible protein from cellulose.
- 2609/Cal/73. Colorflo Limited. An improved method of and apparatus for printing in colours.
- 2610/Cal/73. Eastman Kodak Company. Photographic camera for use in camera/cartridge combination. [Divisional date 5th April 1971].
- 2611/Cal/73. Subhash Chandra Chakravorty. Improvements in or relating to alcoholic drinks.
- 28th November 1973
- 2612/Cal/73. R. K. Kohli. Straw elec troscope.
- 2613/Cal/73. R. Singh and B. B. Khanna. The preparation of rubber compositions having excellent mechanical properties by incorporation of modified lacs.
- 2614/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to removal of phosphorus and iron from fluorspar.
- 2615/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Preparation of high purity graphites.
- 2616/Cal/73. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Polypeptides.
- 2617/Cal/73. Pfizer Inc. Piperidinesulfonyl derivatives and the preparation thereof. (29th January 1973).
- 2618/Cal/73. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Apparatus and process for the production of pile surfaced articles. (4th December 1972).
- 2619/Cal/73. S. A. S. Padam and S. I. S. Padam. fuel injector for engine of automobile vehicles.
- 2620/Cal/73. Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen-Industriegesellschaft m.b.H. A mobile silo truck, railway wagon and the like.
- 2621/Cal/73. Hitachi, Ltd. A novel thermosetting resin and a process for producing same.
- 2622/Cal/73. Qantix Corporation. Front projection screen made from a transparent material.
- 2623/Cal/73. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Super-heater flow baffling.
- 2624/Cal/73. Sankyo Company Limited and Ube Industries Ltd. N-substituted tetrachlorophthalamic acid derivatives, process for the preparation thereof and their use as agricultural chemicals. [Addition to No. 132749].
- 2625/Cal/73. The Mead Corporation. Improved reduction oxidation systems and apparatus. [Divisional date 14th October 1971].
- 2626/Cal/73. Aktiebolaget Tudor. Electrodes for storage batteries.
- 29th November 1973
- 2627/Cal/73. Sperry Rand Corporation. Improvements in valves for fluids. (21st June 1973).
- 2628/Cal/73. Sperry Rand Corporation. Improvements in valves for fluids. (21st June 1973).
- 2629/Cal/73. Sperry Rand Corporation. Improvements in valves for fluids. (21st June 1973).
- 2630/Cal/73. Nippon Hoso Kyokai. A carrier converting equipment.
- 2631/Cal/73. Texaco Development Corporation. Recovery of carbon from synthesis gas.
- 2632/Cal/73. Graphic Controls Corporation. Ink storage composition.
- 2633/Cal/73. Elliott-Lucas Limited. Improvements relating to hand tools. (5th January 1973).
- 30th November 1973
- 2634/Cal/73. Ishikawajima-Harima Jukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Rotary kiln apparatus with suspension preheater having burner for calcining.
- 2635/Cal/73. Ici Australia Limited. Process. (4th December 1972).
- 2636/Cal/73. Midland-Ross Corporation. Draft gear cover plate locking means.

2637/Cal/73. Krishna Kumar Sarda. Reaching aluminium as an alloying component and/or deoxidant in iron & steel, non-ferrous metals or alloys etc. through aluminium sticks.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (BOMBAY BRANCH).

15th November 1973

372/Bom/73. A. V. Joshi. An automatic device or mechanism for domestic or industrial gas ignition.

373/Bom/73. A. V. Joshi. Improved cigarette package (packet) cum safety match holder.

374/Bom/73. A. V. Joshi. The mechanism or device for changing over the filaments of various wattages in to one unit of the incandescent lamp by mechanically manual control.

17th November 1973

375/Bom/73. B. A. Ramchandra. Complete protection of electric motors from variation of voltage etc. to be browded as Raviraj-1.

376/Bom/73. C. V. Gole, S. V. Chitale and V. K. Kulkarani. A device for improvement in, or relating to flow distribution in open channel divergences.

377/Bom/73. C. R. Shastri. Digital display unit.

20th November 1973

378/Bom/73. K. E. Lalkaka and Z. Noshirwanji A. Improved type of selflocking lettuce.

379/Bom/73. R. Sinha and P. Sinha. Improvements in or relating to dies and punches for producing pressed components.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (MADRAS BRANCH).

23rd November 1973

174/Mas/73. A. J. Shah. Inflating tryres of cars/trucks/jeeps/vans etc. run on petrol by making use of the engine compression of the cars/trucks/jeeps/vans etc. themselves.

24th November 1973.

175/Mas/73. P. R. Vijayaraghavan. A device for generating low pressure steam.

ALTERATION OF DATE

133952. Ante-dated to 25th August 1971.

134118. Ante. dated to 17th March 1970.

135538 (2431/Cal/1973). Ante-dated to 13th August 1968.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the

expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specification listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, in any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F 3 C.

80528

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW ALKYISULPHONIC ACID ESTERS.

CHINOIN GYOGYSZER-ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF 1-5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Application No. 80528 filed February 1, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

5 Claims. No Drawings.

Process for the preparation of new alkylsulphonic acid esters of the formula

$\text{CH}_2\text{OSO}_2\text{R}$

1
 CHOSO_2R

1
 CHOH

1
 CHOH

1
 CHOSO_2R

$\text{CH}_2\text{OSO}_2\text{R}$

(where R stands for alkyl groups containing 1-5 carbon atoms) which comprises reacting acetalized or diacylated hexitols on their hydroxyl groups in 3 and 4 position with an alkylsulphonating agent and removing then the acetal or diacyl groups from the 3 and 4 positions of the molecule by treatment with a strong acid or by catalytic reduction.

CLASS 32F 1 and 32F2 b.

81433

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING 4-QUINAZOLINONE DERIVATIVES.

M/S. KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND PRIVATE LIMITED. OF POST BOX 28, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 81433 filed March 27, 1972.

appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims.

A process for preparing 6-sulfamyl or 6-N-ethylsulfamyl derivatives of 4-quinazolinone having the formula as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing accompanying the provisional specification No. 81433, wherein; R_1 is sulfamyl or N-ethylsulfamyl R_2 is Hydrogen or helogen and R_3 is Hydrogen or alkyl (which are dihydro derivatives of the compounds of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1 wherein R_1 , R_2 and R_3 have the same meaning as defined above for Fig. 2) which comprises chlorosulfonating with chlorosulfonic acid or with oleum and thionyl chloride, the quinazolinones of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1 wherein R_2 and R_3 are as defined above for Fig. 2 and R_1 is hydrogen and then reacting the resulting 6-chlorosulfonyl derivatives of quinazolinones with ammonia or ethyl amine.

CLASS 32F₁ & 32F₂b.

87536

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF
PENICILLINS.

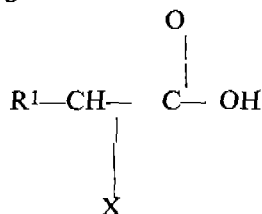
BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, AT THOMPSON
ROAD, EAST SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED
STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 87536 filed April 20, 1963.

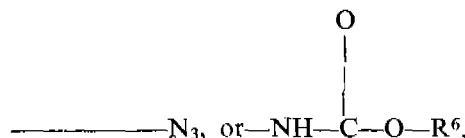
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

The process for the preparation of penicillins of the general formula shown in Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings, wherein R^1 has the formula shown in Figure 2 or that shown in Figure 3 of the drawings, in which R^5 is hydrogen, (lower) alkyl, (lower) alkanoyl, (lower) alkylsulfonyl, phenyl, chlorophenyl, phenethyl or a cycloalkyl radical having from 5 to 7 carbon atoms inclusive, and R^2 , R^3 and R^4 are hydrogen, chloro, bromo, fluoro, iodo, nitro, (lower) alkyl, (lower) alkoxy, (lower) alkylthio, di(lower) alkylamino, (lower) alkanoylamino, (lower) alkanoyl, (lower) alkylsulfonyl, cycloalkyl radicals having from 5 to 7 carbon atoms inclusive, cycloalkoxy radicals having from 5 to 7 carbon atoms inclusive or substituted or unsubstituted aryl, aralkyl, aryloxy or aralkyloxy radicals and nontoxic salts thereof, which comprise reacting 6-amino-penicillanic acid with about an equimolar amount of an acid, or functional equivalent thereof, having the general formula



wherein R^1 is as defined above and X is —NH_2 ,



where R^6 is allyl, tertiary butyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl, benzyl or substituted benzyl, in a suitable

solvent at a temperature of from about -50°C . to 40°C ; and, if X is not —NH_2 , hydrogenating in the presence of catalyst to produce the desired penicillin, and, if desired, converting the product to its non-toxic salts by methods known per se.

BLASS 32F₃d.

91166

IMPROVEMENTS IN PROCESSES FOR
PREPARING TRICYCLIC ESTERS

ROUSSEL-UCLAF, OF 35 BOULEVARD DES
INVALIDES, PARIS 7 EME, FRANCE

Application No. 91166 filed December 5, 1963

Convention date filed December 17, 1962 (47595/62)
U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings

(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

8 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 3-alkoxycarbonyl-8-alkyl-4, 5- (4'-methoxybenzo)- $\Delta^3(9)$ -hydroind-1-one of the general formula II as shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein R and R^1 each represent a lower alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which comprises condensation of a 2-alkyl-2-cyano-6-methoxytetral-1-one of the general formula I as shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein R again represents a lower alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms with a dialkyl succinate wherein each alkyl group has from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, in a dialkylamide in the presence of an anhydrous alkali-metal alcoholate, and subsequent acidification of the condensation product.

CLASS 32F₂b.

93611

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF
HETEROCYCLIC AMIDES.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL
RESEARCH, RAJI MARG,
NEW DELHI-1, INDIA

Application No. 93611 filed May 4, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings

(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel heterocyclic amides viz. 1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydroquinolino-3', 4', 5'-trimethoxy benzamides as represented by the formula I where R is a hydrogen or alkyl or alkoxy group, the said process comprising condensing an appropriate tetrahydroquinoline with 3, 4, 5-trimethoxy benzoyl chloride.

CLASS 32F₂b.

96843

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF
AMINOMETHYL DERIVATIVES OF
TETRACYCLINE.

LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT,
MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 96843 filed December 4, 1964

Convention date December 6, 1963 (48330/63)
U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

1 Claim

A process for preparing aminomethyl derivatives of tetracycline of the formulae shown in Figures 2 and 3 of the accompanying drawings, which consists in contacting one mole of tetracycline, 1 to 2 moles of formaldehyde and about one mole of an amino acid selected from γ -aminobutyric acid and a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, where in n represents an integer from 0 to 3 inclusive, in the presence of an amount of a tertiary organic base sufficient to impart to the mixture a pH value between about 7.5 and 8.5 at a temperature of 10-50°C for 5-15 minutes.

CLASS 32F₁, 32F₂b and 32F₂d. 104131

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF
BENZOTHIADIAZEPINE-1, 1-DIOXIDE
DERIVATIVES

M/S KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND PRIVATE
LIMITED, OF "THE RETREAT", SHAHIBAUG,
AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA

Application No. 104131 filed March 2, 1966

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, BOMBAY
BRANCH

6 Claims

A process for preparing benzothiadiazepine-1, 1-dioxide derivatives having the general formula as shown in Figure 1 of the drawing accompanying the provisional specification wherein R is H or halogen, R₁ is H, Halogen or an alkyl group R₂ is H, halogen or an alkyl group R₃ is H, halogen, an alkyl group or an alkoxy group, which comprises reacting the corresponding substituted 2-amino-benzensulphonamides of the general formula as shown in Figure 3 wherein R, R₁, R₃ are as defined above with chloroacetyl chloride in a solvent and in presence of an acid binder to obtain chloroacetyl derivatives of 2-amino-benzenesulfonamide as shown in Figure 2 wherein R, R₁, R₂, R₃ are as defined above and subsequently the intermediate chloroacetyl derivatives thus obtained are cyclised in presence of a base, as claimed in claim 5.

CLASS 32F₂b 118993

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-
SUBSTITUTED AMINO-4-HYDROXY POLY-
METHYLENE (5, 6)-PYRIMIDINES AS ORAL
HYPOGLYCEMIC AGENTS

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL
RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-I,
INDIA.

Application No. 118993 filed December 13, 1968

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rules 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of 2-substituted amino-4-hydroxy polymethylene (5, 6-) pyrimidines as orally active hypoglycemic agents which consists in heating at 120+20°C, 2-alkyl or arylalkyl-thio-4-hydroxy polymethylene (5, 6-) pyrimidines, obtained

by heating at 80-100°C a 2-carbethoxy cycloalkanone with thiourea in a suitable solvent e.g. ethanol, in presence of a base, e.g. sodium ethoxide followed by alkylation or arylalkylation, with an amine, e.g. N-methylpiperazine for 4 to 6 hours.

CLASS 32G and 55E₄ 119087

AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR THE COMMERCIAL
PRODUCTION OF RUTINE FROM
FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM, FAGOPYRUM
TATARICUM, EUCALYPTUS MACRORRHYN-
NCHA AND OTHER PLANTS CONTAINING
RUTIN

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL
RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-I,
INDIA.

Application No. 119087 filed December 19, 1968

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims—No drawings

An improved process for the extraction of rutin involving direct extraction of *Fagopyrum esculentum*, *Fagopyrum tataricum*, *Eucalyptus macrorrhyncha* and other plants containing rutin with water characterised by extracting it with water in an autoclave by injecting steam to 10-20 lb./sq. inch for a period of 40-60 minutes.

CLASS 32F₁ 119768

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING A MAGNESIUM
SALT OF PENICILLIN

TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.
OF 27, DOSHOMACHI 2-CHOME, HIGASHI-
KU OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 119768 filed February 10, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A method for producing a magnesium salt of 5-methyl-3-(2, 6-dichlorophenyl)-4-isoxazolyl-penicillin, which comprises allowing a solution of 5-methyl-3-(2, 6-dichlorophenyl)-4-isoxazolyl-penicillin or its salt of a metal exchangeable with magnesium to contact with a solution of a magnesium ion donor.

CLASS 32F₁, F₂b and 55E₄ 125352

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF "1-
CARBAMOYL-3-PHENYLPYRROLIDINES"
A.H. ROBINS, COMPANY, INCORPORATED, OF
1407 CUMMINGS DRIVE, RICHMOND VIR-
GINIA 23220, UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA

Application No. 125352 filed February 18, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A process for the preparation of a compound selected from the group consisting of a member

having the formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein;

R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and Lower alkyl,

R_2 is lower alkyl,

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, halogen of atomic weight less than eighty, and n is a positive integer from 0 to 2 inclusive, which comprises mixing and reacting a 3-phenylpyrrolidine of the formula V as shown in Fig. I of the drawings, wherein R^3 and n have the values assigned above with lower alkyl isocyanates having the formula R^1NCO and N , N -dilower alkyl carbamoyl halides having the formula R^1R^2NCOX wherein R^1 and R^2 have the values assigned above and X is a halogen atom.

CLASS 144A and 166B. 125642

HYDROPHYLIC POLYMER COATING FOR UNDERWATER STRUCTURES

NATIONAL PATENT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 375 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 125642 filed March 9, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A marine structure (as herein defined) having a coating comprising a water-insoluble hydrophilic acrylic resin which is swellable to an extent of at least 20% in water.

CLASS 32C 125773

PROCESS OF PURIFYING PROTEINS OF BLOOD SERUM OR PLASMA

THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301 HENRIETTA STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 125773 filed March, 17, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

5 Claims—No drawings

In a process of purifying proteins of blood serum or plasma wherein acrinol is used to separate γ -globulin from other proteins, the method of removing acrinol from an aqueous solution of the γ -globulin which consists essentially of (a) contacting said solution with a member selected from the group consisting of silica gel, magnesium silicate, magnesium trisilicate, native calcium-magnesium silicate, talc, heulandite, stilbite, chabazite, analcite, and natrolite employed for adsorbing the acrinol in quantities of about 1 gm. of member to from about 0.5 to about 5 gm. gamma globulin and (b) separating the member from the solution by general methods known for separating solids from liquids.

CLASS 32F₂b

126970

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF MORPHOLINE DERIVATIVES

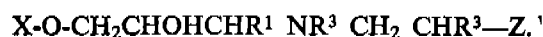
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILL BANK, LONDON S.W.1., ENGLAND

Application No. 126970 filed June 6, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims

A process for the manufacture of morpholine derivatives of the formula 1 of the accompanying drawings wherein R^1 stands for hydrogen or for an alkyl radical of up to 3 carbon atoms, R^2 stands for hydrogen, or for an alkyl radical of up to 3 carbon atoms, R^3 stands for hydrogen, or for an alkyl or alkenyl radical each of up to 6 carbon atoms, or for a cycloalkyl radical of up to 5 carbon atoms, or for an alkyl radical of up to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted on the α -carbon atom by a phenyl radical, and X stands for a phenyl or naphthyl radical which is unsubstituted by one or two substituents selected from halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy and alkylthio radicals each of up to 10 carbon atoms, halogenoalkyl and halogenoalkoxy radicals each of up to 5 carbon atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy and cycloalkoxy radicals each of up to 6 carbon atoms, aryl, ryloxy, alkylaryloxy, aralkyl and aralkoxy radical each of up to 10 carbon atoms, alkyl radicals of up to 5 carbon atoms each of which is substituted by an alkoxy radical of up to 5 carbon atoms, hydroxy and methylenedioxy radicals, and alkylene radicals of 3 or 4 carbon atoms, and the acid-addition salts thereof, characterised by the cyclisation with base of a compound of the formula :—



Wherein X , R^1R^2 and R^3 have the meanings stated above and wherein Z stands for a displaceable radical, or an acid addition salt thereof; whereafter if desired the morpholine derivative in free base form is reacted with an acid in order to form an acid-addition salt thereof.

CLASS 173B

131573

AIR PRESSURE OPERATED DISPENSER

CIBA-GEIGY AG, OF 141 KLYBECKSTRASSE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND

Application No. 131573 filed June 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

15 Claims

Dispenser provided with at least one flexible or collapsible container for product to be dispensed and a source of compressed air as propellant separate from said container, as well as dispensing nozzle in which propellant flowing therethrough from said source aspirates product from said container, and wherein the flowpaths of propellant and of product are controlled by a valve assembly which comprises

a valve housing and at least one valve shaft as well as obturating means for the propellant and for the product flow, and wherein the source of propellant engages sealingly the obturating means for propellant flow optionally via a separate retaining member, characterized in that said source of propellant comprises a cylinder and a piston displaceable therein, and actuating means adapted for displacing said piston in said cylinder to compress air in the latter, to serve as propellant, on the one hand and for moving said valve shaft or shafts on the other hand, thereby actuating said obturating means to open said propellant and product flow paths.

CLASS. 110 and 119-B. 132016.

"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TEXTILE FABRICS AND THE FABRIC PRODUCED THEREBY"

THE SINGER COMPANY (U. K.) LIMITED,
OF 8 FREDERICK'S PLACE, OLD JEWRY,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Application No. 132016 filed July 7, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims.

A method of forming a textile fabric including the steps of providing a multiplicity of warp yarns in the form of a sheet thereof, providing a multiplicity of weft yarns spaced at intervals widthwise of the sheet of warp yarns, separating selected ones of the warp yarns from the sheet thereof to form a shed to receive a weft, entering a weft or wefts into the said shed and thereafter changing the selections of yarns separated from the sheet so as to form a different shed, the weft being formed in the shed by knitting together selected ones of the weft yarns

CLASS 9E, 39E, 63H and 136E. 132466

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SINTERED INTERMETALLIC PRODUCT AND MAGNETS PRODUCED THEREFROM

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132466 filed August 11, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method for producing a sintered cobalt-rare earth intermetallic product which comprises providing a particulate mixture of a base cobalt rare earth metal alloy, and an additive cobalt-rare earth metal alloy, said base alloy existing at sintering temperature as a solid Co₅R intermetallic phase and said additive CoR alloy existing at sintering temperature

as at least a partly liquid phase, or as a solid, said base alloy and said additive alloy each being used to form a mixture which has a cobalt and rare earth metal content substantially corresponding to that of the final sintered product, pressing said mixture into a green body, and sintering said green body in a substantially inert atmosphere to produce a sintered product containing a major amount of the Co₅R intermetallic phase and up to 35 percent by weight of the product of a second CoR intermetallic phase which is richer in rare earth metal content than said Co₅R phase, where R is a mixture of rare earth metals and wherein the said mixture is selected from (a) samarium and praseodymium such that the cobalt content is between 61 and 64 per cent and the samarium and praseodymium content is between 36 and 39 per cent by weight of the product, with the praseodymium component ranging in amount of from 10 to 90 percent by weight of the rare earth content; or, (b) samarium and lanthanum such that the cobalt content is between 61 and 66 percent and the samarium and lanthanum content is between 34 and 39 percent by weight of the product, with the lanthanum component ranging in amount of from 10 to 90 percent by weight of the rare earth content; or (c) samarium and cerium such that the cobalt content is between 60 and 66 percent by weight and the samarium and cerium content is between 34 and 40 percent by weight of the product, with the cerium component ranging in amount of from 10 to 90 percent by weight of the rare earth content; or, (d) samarium and cerium mischmetal such that the cobalt content is between 61 and 66 percent by weight and the samarium and cerium mischmetal content is between 34 and 39 percent by weight of the product, with the cerium mischmetal component ranging in amount of from 10 to 90 percent by weight of the rare earth content.

CLASS 154H 132662

ROTARY SCREEN PRINTING MACHINE.

HARISH ENGINEERING WORKS, OF UMBERGAON, DISTRICT BULSAR, GUJARAT,
INDIA.

Application No. 132662 filed August 25, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims.

A rotary screen for printing on fabric or like sheet material by the help of said screen in which the rotary printing screen is made out of woven nylon cloth in mesh formation, the screen being of preformed tubular shape without a joint and held taut at its free ends, such that in actual use it adopts a truly circular shape, the means for supplying the colour to the screen being disposed within the said screen

and the colour pushed out of the gauze of the screen by the help of a squeeze also disposed within the said screen and adapted to be in contact with the inside surface of the screen.

CLASS 172C₅. 132888

A FEEDING DEVICE FOR FIBRE SLIVER SPINNING APPARATUS.

SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF ROMERSTRASSE 11/12, 8070 INGOLSTADT, GERMANY.

Application No. 132888 filed September 13, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A feeding device for use in fibre sliver spinning apparatus upstream of an opening-up device itself arranged upstream of a spinning chamber, the feeding device comprising a draw-in-roller, a holder for the draw-in roller, a normally stationary member co-operable with the draw-in roller to grip the sliver therebetween, the roller or the member being situated at one end of a resilient cantiliver arm to provide a spring-force between the draw-in roller and said member urging one towards the other.

CLASS 56D. 133491

MULTI-STAGE FLASH EVAPORATOR.

SOCIETA' ITALIANA RESINE S.P.A. OF 33, VIA GRAZIOLI, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 133491 filed November 4, 1971.
Addition to No. 126153.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A multistage flash evaporator for distilling sea water and the like as claimed in claim 1 of Indian Patent Application No. 126153, characterized in that the casing is, in transverse profile, symmetrical about a vertical central axis, the part of the profile on each side of the central axis being generally of the shape of an ellipse whose major axis is at right angles to such central axis and which is truncated towards one end by such central axis, the profile deviating from elliptical curvature in a zone extending on the lower side of the casing from a point located approximately below the centre of the ellipse to the central axis, the curvature in this zone being circular; said longitudinal baffles are joined together by means of a top, thus forming an elongated, inverted U-shaped shell, positioned within an extending along the length of the casing, the lower edges of the shell being sealingly connected to the casing, the shell thus having as its floor a central portion of the casing, said top being generally flat in its central portion and curved at the edges joining said baffles, the top meeting the casing sealingly at the junction connecting the elliptically shaped zones of the casing; droplet-separating filters are housed in the top of

the shell, for permitting the flow of vapour from each of said evaporation chambers to the condensation chambers.

CLASS 32F₂b. 133543.

PREPARATION OF N-[(1-ETHYL-PYRROLIDINYL-2)-METHYL]-2-METHOXY-5-SULPHAMOYL-BENZAMIDE.

FRATMANN S. A., OF 5, CHEMIN DU MONT-BLANC, 1224 CHENE-BOUGERIES, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 133543 filed November 9, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Process for preparing N-[(1-ethyl-pyrrolidinyl-2)-methyl]-2-methoxy-5-sulphamoyl-benzamide comprising reacting 1-ethyl-2-aminomethyl-pyrrolidine and 2-methoxy-5-sulphamoyl-benzoic acid in the presence of phosphorous trichloride.

CLASS 189. 133650

CLEAR DENTIFRICES

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300, PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133650 filed November 17, 1971.

Convention date filed November 27, 1970
(56575/70) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A visually clear dentifrice comprising 1, 6-di-(p-chlorophenyl biguanido) hexane in amount to provide about 0.01-5% by weight of free base, about 5-50% by weight of a dentally acceptable substantially water-insoluble polishing agent having a refractive index of about 1.44-1.48, a gel vehicle having about the same refractive index as the polishing agent and including as the gelling agent about 1-5% by weight of the dentifrice of a synthetic inorganic complex silicate clay having the formula $[\text{Si}_8\text{Mg}_{3-1}\text{Li}_{0-6}\text{H}_{7-6}\text{O}_{24}]^{0-6} + \text{Na}_{0-6}$.

CLASS 32A₁. 133677.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WATER-SOLUBLE MONOAZO DYESTUFFS FARBERWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 133677 filed November 19, 1971.

(Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of water-soluble monoazo dyestuffs of the general formula(1) of the accompanying drawings, in which R and R' represent

identical or different alkyl or alkoxy groups having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, R' represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, Z represents an acyl radical and X represents a grouping of the formula (2) or (3) in which Y represents an inorganic or organic radicals such as herein defined are capable of being split off by alkaline agents or the hydroxyl group, wherein an aromatic amine of the general formula (4) in which R, R' and X are defined as above is diazotized and coupled with a coupling component of the general formula (5) in which R'' and Z are defined as above, and, optionally, the dyestuffs obtained of the general formula (1), in which X is the group $-SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-OH$, are converted by a treatment with an inorganic or organic acid or derivatives thereof into the corresponding dyestuffs with the grouping $-SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-Y$, in which Y represents an acid radical capable of being split off by alkaline agents, or, optionally, the dyestuffs obtained of the general formula (1) in which X represents the group $-SO_2-CH=CH_2$, is converted by a treatment with an alkali metal thiosulfate or a dialkyl amine into the corresponding dyestuffs with the grouping $SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-SSO_3$ -alkali metal or $SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-N(alkyl)_2$.

CLASS 189. 133686

DENTIFRICE COMPOSITION

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK / 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133686 filed November 19, 1971.

Convention date filed November 27, 1970 (56579/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims—No drawings.

A dentifrice composition comprising an effective amount of 1, 6-Di-(p-chlorophenyl) biguanido-hexane) and a polishing material of finely divided alpha alumina trihydrate, the particles of which have an average particle size of about 2.5-8.5 microns.

CLASS 127D and I. 133674

DEVICE CONVERTING ROTARY MOTION INTO RECIPROCATING MOTION.

RAMESH ANNAPPA MANAGAVE, AT POST:—HASUR, VIA:—MIRAJ, TAL.:—SHIROL, DIST:—KILHAPUR (MAHARASHTRA), INDIA.

Application No. 133674 filed November 19, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay branch.

1 Claim.

A device for converting rotary motion into reciprocating motion comprising a belt or chain passing over pulleys or chain-wheels one of which being driven by prime-mover, said belt or chain having fixed to it a plate to which are mounted a projecting pin and a spring, said pin moving along with belt or chain in one direction while passing over one pulley or chain-wheel and moving in direction opposite to first one

while passing over the another pulley or chain-wheel and returning to first one imparting reciprocating motion to a link of trolley guided in a guideway having adjustable stops.

CLASS 33A and 129A. 133659

A CONTINUOUS CASTING MACHINE.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133695 filed November 22, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A continuous casting machine which has a bending roll assembly including a frame, two rolls journaled on said frame, a downwardly extending arm pivotally attached to said frame, a roll journaled on said downwardly extending arm, and means for pivoting said arm, said assembly having a casting receiving position, in combination with an apparatus comprising; a support frame, rails fixed to said support frame at the elevation of said assembly, bearing means carried by said assembly and slidably engaging said rails in said casting receiving position means for locating said assembly in its casting receiving position; and means for moving said assembly along said rails into and out of its casting receiving position.

CLASS 32E. 133802

IMPROVEMENTS IN A PROCESS FOR CROSS-LINKING OF OLEFIN POLYMERS.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Application No. 133802 filed November 30, 1971.

Convention date filed April 19, 1971 (27147/71) U.K.

Addition to No. 128730.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A process for cross-linking a homopolymer or copolymer of an olefin, in which the homopolymer or copolymer is heated in the presence of one or more ditertiary peroxides from which alkyl radicals are liberated during the cross-linking, and in the presence of from 0.1 to 20% by weight of the homopolymer or copolymer of at least one radical transfer agent as claimed in our Indian Patent No. 128730 characterized in that polymethine is used as radical transfer agent.

CLASS 69E and G.

133830

DIRECTION INDICATOR SWITCHES.

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM, 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 133830 filed December 2, 1971.

Convention date filed December 12, 1970 (59189/70) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A vehicle direction indicator switch which can be cancelled in use from either of two operative positions to an off position by a striker rotatable with the steering shaft of the vehicle, the switch including a base, a rotor mounted on the base for rotational movement from a first, central, off position to either of second and third operative positions on opposite sides respectively of said first position, detent means for resisting movement of the rotor relative to the base from any one of said first, second and third positions, electrical contacts operable in the second position of the rotor to complete a first electrical circuit, and operable in the third position of the rotor to complete a second electrical circuit, no circuit through the electrical contacts being completed in the first position of the rotor, and first and second cancelling members carried by the rotor and resiliently urged to respective rest positions on the rotor, said cancelling members being out of the path of movement of the striker when the rotor is in its first position, but being engageable respectively by the striker in the second and third positions of the rotor, the arrangement being such that during cancelling movement of the striker to move the rotor from its second or its third position to its first position, the striker engages the first or the second cancelling member and applies thereto a force to rotate the rotor to its first position, the resistance to movement of the cancelling member relative to the rotor in this condition of the switch being in excess of the resistance to movement of the rotor imparted by the detent means so that the rotor is moved relative to the base in preference to movement of the cancelling member relative to the rotors.

CLASS 32A₁, and 62C₁.

133840

PROCESS OF PREPARATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE MONOAZO DYESTUFFS.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 133840 filed December 3, 1971

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Process for preparing new valuable monoazo dyestuffs of the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings in which X represents a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal atom, Y represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, Z represents an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and *n* represents the number 1 or 2, and in which the benzene nucleus A may be substituted by methyl groups or halogen atoms wherein an aromatic amine of the formula (2) in which Y and Z have the meanings given above and W represents the β -thiosulfato-ethyl radical of the formula $-\text{CH}_2\text{MCH}_2\text{-S-SO}_3\text{X}$ or the vinyl radical or the radical of the formula (2a) in which X has the meaning given above and T represents an inorganic or organic radical such as halogen, alkyl- or arylsulfonyloxy, acyloxy, phenoxy, phosphate, or sulfato radical which can be split off by alkaline agents, is diazotized and coupled with a pyrazolone derivative of the formula (3) in which A, X and *n* have the meanings given above, and the dyestuff obtained in which W stands for the vinyl radical and which corresponds to the formula (4a) in which A, X, Y, Z and *n* have the meanings given above, is reacted with a salt of thiosulfuric acid at temperatures between about 15° and about 120° C, preferably between 40° and 100°C, in an aqueous or aqueous-organic medium, while maintaining the pH-value of the reaction mixture between 3 and 8 by addition of an inorganic or organic acid, and the dyestuff obtained in which W stands for the radical of the formula (2a) and which corresponds to the formula (4b) in which A, X, Y, Z, T and *n* have the meanings given above, is treated with an inorganic alkaline agent such as alkali metal carbonates or hydroxides to yield a dyestuff of the formula (4a) which is then transformed under the conditions indicated above with a salt of thiosulfuric acid into the dyestuff of the formula (1).

CLASS 126A and C.

133890

REFERENCE ELECTRODE FOR MEASURING ELECTRODE POTENTIALS IN SECONDARY AND PRIMARY CELLS AND IN BATTERIES.

AKTIEBOLAGET TUDOR OF BIRGER JARISGATAN 55 105 28 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

Application No. 133890 filed December 8, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A reference electrode for measuring electrode potentials in secondary and primary cells and in

batteries, characterised by a metal conductor of pure cadmium immersed in an electrochemically stable electrolyte with a pH-value controlling effect and enclosed in an inert casing the base of which is provided with a plug of given porosity, which allows rapid electrolytic contact and has a definite diffusion capacity.

CLASS 154H. 133952

ROTARY SCREEN PRINTING MACHINE.

HARISH ENGINEERING WORKS, OF UMBERGAON, DISTRICT BULSAR, GUJARAT INDIA,

Application No. 133952 filed December 15, 1971.

Division of Application No. 132662 filed August 25, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claim

A rotary screen printing machine comprising an endless blanket moving over rollers and carrying the fabric to be printed, one or more rotary screens mounted over the endless blanket, characterised by that the ends of the rotary screen shaft are provided with first means for adjusting the movement of the screen in relation to the pressure roller disposed on the opposite side of the blanket carrying the cloth to be printed and the said ends are also provided with second means for imparting angular movement to the said shaft and consequently the rotary screen, said first means comprising a U or like shaped bracket, a block carrying the end of the said shaft slidably engaging the said U shaped bracket, the block being held by a screw so as to adjust the position of the block and consequently the rotary screen, the second means comprising a stem projecting from the base of the said U shaped bracket said stem being pivotally mounted at its lower end and held by two screws passing through a second bracket one on either side of the said stem to shift the position of the said stem and consequently the U shaped bracket and finally the angular position of the rotary screen.

CLASS 32F3d. 133959

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 9 β , 11 β EPOXY STEROIDS"

RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR RT OF 21 GYOMROI UT, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY

Application No. 133959 filed December 15, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claim No drawings

A process for the preparation of 9 β , 11 β -epoxyderivatives of steroid compound from the corres-

ponding 9, 11-halohydrines, which comprises reacting the 9, 11-halohydrines in the presence or absence of solvents with an organic base having a pKa-value higher than 8, at temperatures between the ambient temperature and the boiling point of the mixture.

CLASS 129Q. 133968

IMPROVED ELECTRODE HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC ARC WELDING.

KHODADAD BOMAN IRANI, OF LEFT BANK, KALWE, DISTRICT THANA, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 133968 filed December 16, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, BOMBAY BRANCH.

6 Claims.

An improved electrode holder for electric arc welding comprising (i) one handle substantially hollow and cylindrical in shape, both end of the handle being open but one end being internally shaped to accommodate the head of a contact element, (ii) a contact element housed inside the later end of the said handle and fixed therein by means of a screw, the contact element being provided with a threaded projection at one end, (iii) a cap slidably fitted over the later end of the said handle, the cap being substantially hollow and cylindrical and provided with a transverse through hole for the electrode to pass through, (iv) a second contact element housed inside the said cap, this element being internally threaded for screwing over the threaded projection of the first contact element and the cross-section of the said second element being hexagon or square preventing it from rotating inside the cap and provided with a through transverse hole coinciding with the transverse hold of the cap, wherein with the rotation of the handle, the threaded projection of the first contact element screws inside the said second contact element thereby passing the electrode which when placed inside the transverse through hole of the cap and the second contact element.

CLASS 32C. 134118
PROCESS OF PURIFYING PROTEINS OF BLOOD SERUM OR PLASMA.

THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301 HENRIETTA STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 134118 filed December 29, 1971.

Division of application No. 125773 filed March 17 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims—No drawings.

A process for purifying Y-globulin from serum or plasma consisting essentially of :—(1) separating

from plasms or serum at a pH of from 7 to 8 an insoluble portion by adding to the serum or plasma from about 3.5 to about 5 volumes of 0.4 % acrinol aqueous solution and recovering the soluble portion; (2) mixing with said soluble portion at a pH of from about 8 human erythrocyte stroma or erythrocytes and recovering the soluble portion; (3) precipitating gamma globulin from the soluble portion at a pH of from about 7 to about 8 by adding thereto a sufficient quantity of acetone or a lower alkanol to provide an acetone or lower alkanol concentration of from about 20% to about 30% v/v and recovering the precipitate; (4) dissolving the precipitated gamma globulin in phosphate buffer at a pH of from about 6.5 to about 7.5 and treating the resulting solution with silica gel and recovering the soluble portion; (5) passing the soluble portion over diethylaminoethyl cellulose equilibrated with phosphate buffer at about pH 6.7 and eluting the diethylaminoethyl cellulose with phosphate buffer at about pH 6.7; and (6) recovering gamma globulin from the eluate in accordance with measurements of adsorbanices at 280 m/u.

CLASS 150C.

134194.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PIPE COUPLINGS.

INDUSTRIELE ONDERNEMING WAVIN N.V.,
OF 251, HANDELLAAN, ZWOLLE,
THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 134194 filed January 5, 1972.

Convention date filed September 3, 1971
(41189/71) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Pipe coupling, preferably for thermoplastic pipes, in which a sleeve with a conical interior surface is provided around each one of the two pipes to be connected so that the wide ends of the sleeves face each other, said sleeves being connectable together with a mutually approaching motion so as to exert radial pressure on an intermediate piece positioned between the conical interior surface of the sleeves and the circumferential outer surface of the pipes, said circumferential surface and the co-operating surface of the intermediate piece being roughened or grooved, characterized in that the intermediate piece is divided according to an axial plane and has a double frustoconical outer surface so as to almost completely fill the space between the interior surfaces of the sleeves and the outer surfaces of the pipes, sealing rings of rubber or the like being provided between the intermediate piece and pipes and/or between the intermediate piece and the sleeves.

CLASS 32F₂b, 55E₂ and 55E⁴.

134215.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THE SALT OF 8-CARBOXYBENZYL -PENICILLIN.

PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET,
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK,

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 134215 filed January 7, 1972.

Convention date filed April 19, 1971
(27119/71) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of crystalline disodium 8—carboxybenzylpenicillin which comprises the steps of combining an aqueous solution containing from about 10 to 50% by weight of disodium 8 carboxybenzylpenicillin with n-propyl alcohol; removing the major portion of the solvents by codistillation with n-propyl alcohol; and separating an drying the resulting crystalline disodium 8—carboxybenzylpenicillin.

CLASS 27Y and O.

134477.

SUPPORT STRUCTURE FOR CLOTH-LIKE MATERIAL.

SOUNDFOLD, INC., U. S. A. OF 3704, WILMINGTON, DAYTON, OHIO 45429.

Application No. 134477 filed February 2, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Support structure for cloth-like sheet material said structure comprising, a generally flat strip of rigid material having at least two protuberances extending angularly outwardly from its surface between the ends thereof, there being attachment portions of said strip between said protuberances, said attachment portions being provided with apertures for attaching said strip to a support surface the strip being provided with a plurality of pointed, outwardly extending projections at spaced positions along the length thereof, the projections being adapted to support the sheet material along the length of the strip as the protuberances cause a plurality of spaced folds to be formed in the sheet material.

CLASS 32F₁ + 2b.

134639.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW AMINOISO-Q UINOLINES

GRUPPO LEPETIT S. P. A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT—MILAN—(ITALY).

Application No. 134639 filed February, 16, 1972

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein X and Y are different and represent H₂ or oxygen R and R₁ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy-lower alkyl, amino lower alkyl, mono and di-lower alkylamino lower alkyl, carboxy lower alkyl, carboalkoxy lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, acyl derived from an aliphatic, aromatic or heterocyclic carboxylic acid moiety, carbamyl, thiocarbamyl, arylcarbamyl, arylthiocarbamyl, guanyl, arylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonyl, halogeno alkylsulfonyl, or RR₁ taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom represent an aralkylideneamino, alkylideneamino, carboxyalkylideneamino, carbalkoxyalkylideneamino, cycloalkylideneamion radical or form a heterocyclic ring of 5-7 atoms and the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts thereof which comprises contacting a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, wherein m may be 0 or 1 and n 1 or 2 with a large excess of hydrazine in a lower alkanol for 1-20 hours, and if desired introducing into the obtained 2-aminoisoquinoline of the formula shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the radicals R and R₁ according to conventional procedures.

CLASS 39A.

134719.

RECOVERY OF HYDROGEN FLUORIDE.
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED,
OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK,
LONDON, S. W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 134719 filed February 23, 1972.

Convention date filed March 8, 1971 (6269/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A process for the recovery of hydrogen fluoride from a gaseous mixture containing it which comprises passing the said gaseous mixture through a mixture of an alkali-metal fluoride in an inert liquid maintained at a temperature up to 180°C at which the hydrogen fluoride is absorbed and thereafter heating the mixture to a temperature above 180°C to liberate hydrogen fluoride.

CLASS 25B, 27L and 35C.

134908

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF CONCRETE
ARTICLES.

ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, OF RAJGANGPUR,
DIST.-SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

Application No. 134908 filed March 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents 1972 Rules) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of concrete articles which comprises forming an intimate mix of cement, aggregates with silica grog and water, wherein the said aggregates contain a minimum of 40% by weight of silica grog having a maximum particle size of 40mm., and setting the mix on a surface.

CLASS 32F_{3d}.

135077

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO
OBTAINING PHARMACOLOGICALLY ACTIVE
ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS FROM
CURCUMIN.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL
RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1,
INDIA.

Application No. 135077 filed March 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims—No drawings.

A process for obtaining pharmacologically active anti-inflammatory agents from curcumin which consists in reacting curcumin with alcoholic sodium/potassium hydroxide in the proportion of 1:2 moles respectively.

CLASS 144E₆.

135185.

METHOD OF PREPARING A PIGMENT ON AN
IRON OXIDE BASE.

SOCIETE DES MINES ET FONDERIES DE
ZINC DELA VIEILLE MONTAGNE, SOCIETE
ANONYME, OF B-4900 ANGLEUR, BELGIUM.

Application No. 135185 filed April 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rules 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims—No drawings.

A method of preparing a pigment on an iron-oxide base from a solution containing ferrous sulphate derived from the leaching of zinc residues comprising; subjecting the said ferrous sulphate solution to neutralization and oxidation by atmospheric oxygen to simultaneously precipitate the hydrolyzable impurities present in the said sulphate solution together with a small quantity of iron; filtering off the said precipitate to separate the liquid filtrate therefrom; subjecting the said liquid to neutralization and oxidation by atmospheric oxygen to precipitate most of the iron contained in the filtrate in the form of goethite FeOOH₂; and treating the latter precipitate in a basic medium so as to remove the small amount of sulphate ions present therein.

CLASS 155E, F₁ and F₂.

135223

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN AQUEOUS FLAME ETARDENT FINISH COMPOSITION

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 135223 filed April 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims—No drawings.

A process for preparing an aqueous flame retardent finish composition for cellulosic textile materials which contains tetrakis (hydroxymethyl) phosphonium phosphate, tetrakis (hydroxymethyl) phosphonium carboxylate, and a member selected from the group of urea, a urea formaldehyde condensate, or mixtures of urea and urea—formaldehyde condensates characterized by reacting 1 mole of tris (hydroxymethyl) phosphine, at least 1 mole of formaldehyde and 1 mole of combined orthophosphoric acid and a carboxylic acid, the phosphoric acid representing between 10 and 75 mole percent and the carboxylic acid between 90 and 25 mole percent of the combined acids.

CLASS 27I and 128G

135257

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TELETHERAPY SIMULATOR.

INTERNATIONAL GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED.

"MIRMAL", NARIMAN POINT, P. O. BOX 992. BOMBAY 1, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 135257 filed April 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

6 Claims

A tele-therpay simultator comprising a column on which is pivotally mounted a rail housing, a first arm extending from the rail housing on one side of the pivot and on this arm is mounted a film cassette and a second arm extending from the rail housing from the opposite side of the pivot, said arm carrying an x-ray apparatus, means provided for causing the said arms to travel along the longitudinal axis of the rail housing so that by titling the rail housing along its pivot and by adjusting the position of the respective arms, it is possible to adjust the positions of the cassette and the x-ray to be able to locate the exact part for treatment of the patient's body occupying a table, a long screw within the rail housing on which screw are mounted two boxes, one carrying the first arm and the other carrying the second arm, means being provided for causing the arms to travel along the long screw mounted said rail housing having guide slots in which the arms are guided during their travels.

CLASS 205B, E and H.

135296

RADIAL CORD CARCASS TYRES PROVIDED WITH A SIDEWALL-STIFFENING STRUCTURE

INDUSTRIE PIRELLI SOCIETA PER AZIONI, OF CENTRO PIRELLI, 20100 MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 135296 filed April 17, 1972.

Convention date filed March 9, 1972 (10993/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A pneumatic tyre for vehicle wheels which has two sidewalls and which comprises a radial cord carcass constituted by textile cords which extend from one bead zone to the other and which are turned up about the respective bead cores contained in said bead zones from the inner side of the bead core towards the outer side thereof, each bead zone comprising a filler of high hardness rubber arranged on the bead core and in the lower zone of the associated sidewall, the bead zone and the lower zone of the said sidewall comprising a reinforcing structure disposed in axially outer position with respect to the carcass, said reinforcing structure comprising at least two strips of textile cords, between which strips is sandwiched a strip of metal cords, said textile cords being parallel to one another in each strip and being inclined in a single direction with respect to the mid-circumferential plane of the tyre, the metal cords being parallel to one another and being inclined with respect to said plane in a direction opposite to that of the textile cords, the angle formed by the textile cords with said plane falling within the range from 15° to 40°, the angle formed by the metal cords with said plane being greater than said first-mentioned angle, and the difference between the values of said angles falling within the range from 2° to 10°

CLASS 72B

135530

GELATIN EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITIONS OF MATTER CONTAINING LIQUID EXPLOSIVE NITRIC ESTER AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME.

ICI AUSTRALIA LIMITED, OF 1 NICHOLSON STREET, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 663/1972 filed June 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims—No drawings.

A gelatin explosive composition of matter containing liquid explosive nitric ester characterised in that said composition comprises at least one fixative or ume reducing agent as hereinbefore defined to reduce the volatility or fluidity of said nitric ester.

CLASS 32F₁ and F_{3a}

135531

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ORGANIC PHOSPHORIC ACID ESTERS.

BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 159/1972 filed May 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of organic phosphoric acids esters of the general formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein R¹ stands for a lower alkyl group, Y stands for a lower alkyl group substituted by halogen, R² stands for hydrogen or a lower alkyl group, X stands for hydrogen, halogen, a lower alkyl group or a lower alkoxy group, and n stands for 1 or 2 in which an O-haloalkyl-S-alkylthiolphosphorylchloride of the general formula II, wherein R¹ and Y are as defined above, is reacted with an aniline of the general formula III, wherein R², X and n are as defined above.

CLASS 129M.

135532

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SHEARING MACHINES.

INTERMUNIA (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED, OF THE 25TH FLOOR, TRUST BANK CENTRE, CORNER MAIN AND ELOFF STREETS, JOHANNESBURG, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Application No. 1387/1972 filed September 12, 1972

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A sheering machine of the kind provided with a displaceable supporting table characterised in mounting means for attaching the supporting table to the frame of the machine, the mounting means being adapted to permit the supporting table to be swung between an operative position and a discharge position, and displacement means adapted for moving the supporting table between its operative position and its discharge position.

CLASS 32F_{2a} and F_{2b}.

135533

FILARICIDAL AND TRYPANOCIDAL PHENYLARSENODITHIO COMPOUNDS.

Dr. ERNST A. H. FRIEDHEIM, OF 5, AVENUE MARG MONNIER, 1206 GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 897/1972 filed July 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

Process for manufacturing filaricidal and trypanocidal phenylarsenodithio compounds of the general

formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein R₁ is—OH or—CO. HN₂ or the group of formula V of the drawings and R₂ is hydrogen or the amino group, as well as of salts of these compounds with bases and acids, comprising reacting about 1 mole of phenylarsenoxide of formula VI of the drawings wherein R₁ and R₂ have the same meaning as above with about 2 moles of D-penicillamine of formula (CH₃)₂ CSH-CHNH₂-COOH.

CLASS 148H.

135534

VERTICAL FLUOROSCOPE

INTERNATIONAL GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED, "NIRMAL", NARIMAN POINT P. O. BOX 992, BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No' 49/1972 filed April 26, 1972

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims

A vertical fluoroscope comprising two vertical columns, one of the said columns being hollow to house control components, each of the said columns having at their opposite inside faces pins or studs at spaced intervals, the pins on the inside faces of the two opposite columns being in the same plane and a structure in the form of a seat or foot rest being of an angular shape, the vertical member thereof having open mouthed notches for easily slipping on to the pins on the two vertical columns so that the structure is held by the said pins.

CLASS 136E.

135535

MANUFACTURE OF RESILIENT COMPOUND FOAMS.

BADISCHE ANILIN- & SODA-FABRIK AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, AT 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 430/1972 filed June 6, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of resilient compound foams by foaming in a mold having a movable lid a reaction mixture consisting of (A) prefoamed soft elastic particles of olefin polymers having a particle size of from approximately 3 to 50 mm and (B) a foamable mix of polyisocyanates polyols, water, catalyst and optionally, other auxiliaries conventionally used in the production of polyurethane foams, wherein one of the components of the foamable mix (B) is coated on to the prefoamed soft elastic particles (A) which have a smooth surface and bevelled or rounded edges and a bulk density of from 5 to 100 g/l whilst the remaining components of the foamable Mix (B) are Placed in the mold and then covered by a layer of the coated prefoamed soft elastic particles whereupon the mold is turned through approximately 180° to cause the foamable mix (B) to contact the said coated prefoamed soft elastic

particles with the result that a polyurethane foam forms between the prefoamed soft elastic particles (A) so that said particles (A) become embedded in said polyurethane foam.

CLASS 107C, 175H and 181

135536

SEGMENTAL SEALING RING ASSEMBLY

GOULD INC., AT 1110 HIGHWAY 110, MEN-DOTA HEIGHTS, MINNESOTA, U. S. A., AND A POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF P. O. BOX 3140, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55165, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 943/1972 filed July 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A sealing assembly comprising a circumferential groove, a bearing surface opposite said groove and a plurality of axially-superposed split-ring segments positioned in said groove, at least one first segment having a radial bias so as to force a peripheral edge of said first segment out of said groove and against said bearing surface, at least one second segment having a radial bias opposite to that of said first segments so as to force the opposite peripheral edge of said second segment against the bottom of said groove at least one of said segments having an axial bias so as to force said split-ring segments against opposite sides of said groove, said axial bias being insufficient to substantially interfere with the action of the radial bias of the other segments.

CLASS 32A₁, 62C₁ and 154H.

135537

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL WATER-INSOLUBLE MONOAZO DYESTUFFS

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 417/1972 filed June, 5, 1972

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

1 Claims.

A process for the preparation of water-insoluble monoazo dyestuffs of the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawings wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and X represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, preferably chlorine or bromine, a methyl or a methoxy group, which process comprises coupling the diazenium compounds of 5-amine-isophthalic acid-monomethylester amides of the formula (2) with 5-acetoacetyl-amino-benzimidazolones of the formula (3) wherein R and X are defined as above.

CLASS 32F₁.

135538

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE ETHYL ESTER OF A DERIVATIVE OF THE FLUORO-ACETIC ACID.

GRUPPO LEPETIT S. P. A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY

Application No. 2431/Cal/73 filed November 3, 1973.

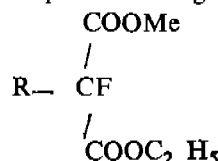
Convention date filed August 14, 1967 (37197/67) U. K.

Division of Application No. 117261 filed August 13, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

1 Claims.

A process for preparing the ethyl ester of a derivative of the fluoro-acetic acid of the formula $R-CHF-COOC_2H_5$ wherein R is a member of the class consisting of aryl dibenzofuranyl and a radical of the formula shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein R' is selected from lower alkyl and lower alkoxy, the term "lower" having the significance of "with 1-8 carbon atoms", which comprises contacting a compound having the generic formula.



wherein R has the above significance and Me represents an alkali metal atom, dissolved in an organic, inert and anhydrous solvent, with a cationic, ion-exchange resin at a temperature of about 50-75°C.

CLASS 32C and 55E₄

135539

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER SOLUBLE KONJAC MANNAN.

SHIMIZU MANZO SHOTEN, OF No. 26-16 1-CHOME, NAGAE, ONOMICHI-SHI HIRO SHIMA-KEN, JAPAN

Application No. 36/1972 filed April 25, 1972.

Convention date filed August 6, 1971 (37058/71) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings

A process for preparing a substantially pure, water soluble konjac mannan which process comprises subjecting an aqueous extract of konjac flour to dialysis against water and then lyophilizing the extract thus treated.

PATENTS SEALED

127212 127864 128097 128261 128326 128417
128435 128544 128585 128938 129149 129224 129241
129324 129367 129428 129430 130011 130100 130135

131053 131070 131072 131906 132002 132349 132358
132797 132856 133140 133225 133745 133764 135047.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
116094 (27-5-68)	Process for the manufacture of a rutile pigment by reaction of titanium tetrachloride with oxygen in hot gas mixture.
116106 (28-5-68)	A process for the preparation of alkyl-1-carbamoyl-N-(substituted carbamoyloxy)-thioformimidates.
116107 (28-5-68)	New water soluble monoazo dyestuffs and process for their manufacture.
116111 (28-5-68)	Process for the purification of phenol and the phenol so obtained.
116115 (18-3-68)	Process for separating a mixture of geometrical isomers of 4, 4'-diamino dicyclohexylmethane.
116116 (28-5-68)	A process for treating phosphorous containing stream.
116128 (29-5-68)	A process for the preparation of substituted amidines.
116147 (30-5-68)	Improvements in or relating to the treatment of clay.
116151 (1-6-67)	Process for the preparation of 2, 4-disubstituted phenyl ketones.
116152 (30-5-68)	A method of making refractory compositions.
116172 (31-5-68)	A process of re-forming liquid hydrocarbons.
116201 (3-6-68)	Method for the reduction of a charge consisting of red mud or other muds containing iron oxide.
116204 (9-6-67)	Polymerisation of ethylene to polyethylene and its copolymers.
116220 (4-6-68)	Process for regeneration of crystalline alumino silicates.
116221 (4-6-68)	Improvements in system and method for the manufacture of polyester and other thermoplastic material.
116234 (4-6-68)	Non-flocculating pigment preparations, processes for their manufacture, and lacquers, printing inks and paints pigmented therewith.
116243 (5-6-68)	Process for the preparation of azo dyes.
116258 (6-6-68)	A method of making beverage.
116261 (6-6-68)	Process for the production of unsaturated esters of carboxylic acids.

No.	Title of the invention
116296 (10-6-68)	Method for the recovery of magnesium chloride from sodium, potassium, magnesium, chloride and sulfate containing mixed salt solutions.
116301 (11-6-68)	Process for stabilising alkali and/or alkaline earth metal hydrides.
116302 (11-6-68)	A process for the preparation of scale control composition.
116305 (11-6-68)	A process for producing polymer composition.
116309 (11-6-68)	Process for the preparation of polyesters of terephthalic acid.
116348 (25-7-67)	Process for preparing organophosphorous compounds and the compounds so prepared.
116356 (21-6-67)	A process for the preparation of soap.
116363 (15-6-68)	Azo dyes, process for preparation thereof, and dyeing or printing fibres with such dyes.
116370 (19-6-67)	Improvements in or relating to the grading of particulate material.
116381 (17-6-68)	A process for the production of fertilizers.
116385 (17-6-68)	Novel antibiotics of agricultural fungicides, polyoxins J, K, and L and process for preparing the same.
116389 (17-6-68)	2:1-metal complex monoazo dyestuffs and a process for preparing them and textile materials printed or dyed therewith.
116394 (17-6-68)	Manufacture of new dithiocarbamates for combating grass-like weeds in rice-cultures.
116395 (23-6-67)	Fertilizer production.
116396 (18-6-68)	Microbicidal compositions.
116401 (18-6-68)	Process for removing soluble material from insoluble substances particularly concentrating fish protein.
116402 (18-6-68)	Hydrocarbon separation process.
116417 (21-6-67)	Process for the treatment of animal, vegetable or marine oils.
116430 (2-4-68)	A method of producing calcined alkali-phosphate fertilisers.
116436 (19-6-68)	A process for drying liquids.
116438 (19-6-68)	2-(lower alkoxy) inosine-5'-phosphate, method for production thereof and seasoning and seasoned composition containing the same.
116443 (20-6-68)	Esters of unsaturated carboxylic acids, process for their preparation, polymers of the esters and compositions containing said polymers.

No.	Title of the invention
116453 (21-6-68)	A process for the production of dyes.
116465 (22-6-68)	Basic dyes. process for their production and dyeing or printing with such dyes.
116471 (22-6-68)	A process for the production of phosphoric acid esters.
116481 (29-6-67)	Preparation of moulding material containing polyethylene terephthalate.
116504 (26-6-68)	A process for the preparation of substituted carbamoyloxy dithiol-cxalimides.
116505 (26-6-68)	Process for preparation of cyclohexane from toluene.
116506 (26-6-68)	Improvements in or relating to a process for regulating the low pressure polymerization of normally gaseous olefins.
116507 (28-6-67)	A process for the preparation of lubricant compositions.
116510 (26-6-68)	Recovery of fluosilicic acid and P_2O_5 from recycle streams and pond water.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

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CESSATION OF PATENTS

70718. 83621. 86367. 89428. 91719. 125315.
 125316. 125336. 127290. 130307. 130693.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 72263 to Palaniswamy Kaveri Chettiar Palaniswamy, trading as Kaveri Boiler Works for an invention relating to "new type of hot water boilers for domestic and other purposes". The Patent ceased on the 20th June 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2, dated the 10th November, 1973.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 15th February 1974 under Rule 60 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two

years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class 1.** No. 140789. The Standard Batteries Limited, An Indian Company Registered under the Companies' Act 1913 and having its Registered Office at : Vakola, Santacruz, Bombay-55, Maharashtra, India, "A fork-lift truck", March 26, 1973.
- Class 1.** No. 140819. Nanry Engg. Works, 2614, Shadi Pur, Mandir Wall Gali, New Delhi-8, Indian Partnership concern, "Electric holder", April 7, 1973.
- Class 1.** No. 140820. A. E. W. Industries, Indian Proprietary concern, 18, Netaji Subhash Marg, Darya Ganj, Delhi-6, India, "Jack for motor Vehicles", April 7, 1973.
- Class 1.** No. 140885. Kammrjit Lal, proprietor, of, Dr. Nand Lal & Sons, Hall Bazar, Amritsar (Panjab) India, Indian National, "Goggles", April 27, 1973.
- Class 1.** Nos. 140890 and 140891. Concord Lighting (India) Private Ltd. 6-8 Sunder Mahal, First Floor, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay 400020, Maharashtra State, India, "Lamp", April 27, 1973.
- Class 1.** No. 140892. Ashok Kumar Sikri (An Indian Subject) 1434, near, Iqbal Market, Pan Mandi, Sadar Bazar Delhi, India, "Dash board panel for cars", April 28, 1973.
- Class 1.** No. 140901. Mukund Kuberdas Katakia, An Indian Citizen "Saurabh", 219-D, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Matunga (C. R.) Bombay-400019, Maharashtra, India, "Three wheel motor vehicle", May 2, 1973.
- Class 1.** Nos. 140913 to 140917. Philips India Limited, Shivsagar Estate, Block "A" Dr. Annie Basant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB) Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company, "A light fitting", May 5, 1973.
- Class 1.** No. 140996. Roneo Vickers India Ltd. Roneo House, 184 Jor Bagh, New Delhi-3, India, an Indian Company, "Slotted angle", May 24, 1973.
- Class 1.** No. 140997. The Atlas Cycle Industries Ltd, a Public Limited Company within the meaning of the Indian Companies Act, having its registered office at Sonapat in Haryana, India, "Cycle exercising equipment", May 26 1973.
- Class I.** No. 141004. Merit Metal Works, Thatera Street, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, a firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, "Milk pot", June 4, 1973.
- Class 1.** No. 141005. Merit Metal Works, Thatera Street, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, a firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, "Sugar pot", June 4, 1973.
- Class 1.** No. 141006. Merit Metal Works, Thatera Street, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, a firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, "Tea pot", June 4, 1973.
- Class 1.** No. 141013. Mistry Bros. an Indian Partnership firm duly registered under the Indian Partnership Act, and having its office at 338, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Munchharam Building, Bombay-4, State of Maharashtra, India, "A Chair", June 7, 1973.
- Class 1.** No. 141030. Ameg Engg. Co., Pvt., Ltd., an Indian Company incorporated in India under the Companies Act and having its Office at 54-A, Andheri Kurla Road, Old Ashram, Andheri East, Bombay-69, State of Maharashtra, India, "A hot plate for cooking purposes", June 19, 1973.
- Class 1.** No. 141032. Happy Home carrying on business at Century Bazar, Century Bhavan, Dr. Annie Basant Road, Worli, Bombay-25 (State of Maharashtra) registered Indian Partnership firm, "Folding stool-cum-bag, June 22, 1973.
- Class 3.** No. 140792. Arun Chhotabhai Patel, An Indian Citizen, A 5/5 & 5/6, Industrial Estate, Baroda-3, Gujarat, India, "A gas stove", March 26, 1973.
- Class 3.** No. 140815. Taj P. V. C. Corporation, 3965, Fish Market, Jama Masjid, Delhi-6, A firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, "Chappal sole", April 6, 1973.
- Class 3.** No. 140832. Shivdev Singh Greval, Medical College, Meerut, U. P. and Laxmi Narain Gupta, 41, Defence Colony Market, New Delhi-24, India, "Television apparatus", April 11, 1973.
- Class 3.** No. 140856. Winner Moulders, 10068 Street No. 1, D. B., Road, Pahar Ganj, New Delhi (India) an Indian partnership concern, "A blade holder of safety razor", April 16, 1973.
- Class 3.** No. 140871. Madan Lal Saria, Indian. 13, India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1, West Bengal, India, "Pickers for looms", April 23, 1973.
- Class 3.** No. 140932. Krishan Lal Arora, an Indian National, 3149, Borhwala Chowk, Pahari Dhiraj, Delhi-6, "Shoe Sole", May 7, 1973.

- Class 3.** Nos. 140957 and 140958. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-16, West Bengal, India, "Flashlight", May 14, 1973.
- Class 3.** No. 140959. Union Carbide India Limited an Indian Company 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-16, West Bengal, India, "Switch for flashlight", May 14, 1973.
- Class 3.** Nos. 140967. and 140968. Ashok Kumar Gupta, Ram Kumar Gupta and Smt. Sita Devi, all Indian Nationals, D-34, Rajouri Gardens, New Delhi-27, India, an Indian Partnership firm, "Toy", May 15, 1973.
- Class 3.** No. 140971. Synei Plastics, an Indian Partnership concern, C/4, Commercial Centre, Safdar Jang Development Area, New Delhi (India), "The container", May 18, 1973.
- Class 3.** No. 140975. Carona Sahu Company Limited, 221, Dadabhoy Naoraji Road, Bombay-1, Maharashtra, an Indian Company, "Strap for a slipper", May 18, 1973.
- Class 3.** No. 140985. Quality Rubber Store, 14, Shyam Market, Hing-ki-Mandi, Agra-3 (U. P.), Indian Partnership Concern, "The sole of footwear", May 19, 1973.
- Class 3.** Nos. 140990 and 140991. Kalpana Industries, an Indian, Partnership Firm, 405, Byculla Industrial Estate, Sussex Road, Near Victoria Garden, Bombay-400027, Maharashtra, India, "Pen stand with pen", May 21, 1973.
- Class 3.** Nos. 141000 and 141001. Dasarathi Banerjee, Escon Consultants Private Ltd., 7A Elgin Road, Calcutta-20, West Bengal, India, Indian Nationality, "A railway buffer spring", June 1, 1973.
- Class 3.** Nos. 141002 and 141003. J. B. Manufacturing Company, an Indian Partnership Firm, 348, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra, "Revolving lamp shades", June 2, 1973.
- Class 3.** No. 141007. Rameshchandra Kalidas Patel, Indian national, 3 Garden Terrace, 11th Road, Santa Cruz (East), Bombay-400055, State of Maharashtra, India, "A container" June 4, 1973.
- Class 3.** No. 1410099. Refrigeration & Appliances Co., Pvt., Ltd., Chaudhary Building, K-Block, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-1, India, "A handle for use in an electric iron", June 5, 1973.
- Class 3.** No. 141015. Kultar Kaur Chadha, 4161/65, Gali Shahtara, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi-6, Indian National, "Door handle", June 11, 1973.
- Class 4.** 140813. Grove Products (Far East) Ltd., Company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at Ida-Mansion, Floor, No. 23, 18, Karwar Street, Bombay-1, Maharashtra, "Containers", April 5, 1973.
- Class 4.** Nos. 140816 to 140818. Govindji Malik & Co., Indian Proprietary Concern, C-116, Maya Puri, Phase II, Rewari Line, New Delhi, Indian, "Mirror", April 7, 1973.
- Class 4.** No. 140882. Grove Products (Far East) Ltd., Company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered Office at Ida Mansion, II Floor, No. 23, 18, Karwar Street, Bombay-1, Maharashtra, "Containers", April 25, 1973.
- Class 4.** Nos. 140910 and 140011. Howard Cooper, Suite 7707, 173 E, Delaware, Chicago, Illinois 60611, United States of America, "Bottle," March 3, 1973.
- Class 4.** Nos. 140925 to 140929. Phillips India Limited Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Basant Road, Worli, Bombay 18, (WB), Maharashtra State, India, "Light fitting", May 5, 1973.
- Class 4.** Nos. 141027 and 141028. The Anglo-French Drug Co., (Eastern) Ltd., 28, Tardeo Road, Bombay 400034, Maharashtra State, India, "Bottle", June 18, 1973.
- Class 10.** No. 141011. Bata India Limited, a limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act and having its registered office at 30, Shakespeare Sarani, in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, "A sandal", June 6, 1973.

S. VEDARAMAN,

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